THE NATIONAL FARMERS' AL-LIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

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4+++ THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

A Georgia Brother Asks Some Pertinent Questions-What the Commission has Done for Georgia

FORT GAINES, June 25, '90. MR. EDITOR:-In these days of railroad pools, combinations and un just discriminations, can you or any of your intelligent readers give a satisfactory reason why your State has not realized the necessity for a railroad commission? Most of the States have deemed it advisable, and the general government has long since considered such an absolute necessity.

Railroads are built and run under charters from the people through legislation. Their permit gives a forced right of way for the road through private lands over all protests of the private citizen. This arbitrary appropriation of private property is not designed as a special favor to railroads but to the contrary, as an act for the public good.

Railroads are common carriers and have chartered rights as such and are intended to benefit and not to oppress the people.

Our State Constitution forbids pools ing or any manipulation that preventcompetition, and the statutes prohibits discrimination and extortionate rates, and the commission has authority over all these matters.

I would here state that the bill creating the Georgia commission, on its passage, raised a tempest (but in a teaaot) by the railroad officials, they asserting that the roads were running at as low rates as would escape bank

ruptcy. These assertions were the result of defeat and excitement, and time has proven these fears groundless as will appear by the following extract from a report by Hon. F. N. Trammell, chairman of the Georgia railroad commission; given in response to in. quiries from the State of Texas.

Col Trammell said: "The table of rates in 1879 and 1890, taking the Savannah division of the Central, as an example.

Passenger transportation, 5 cents per mile, reduced to 3 cents per mile. Frights on a ten mile haul:

Rates charged by the Central. Bacon 20, flour 20, grain 15, cotton 25 Allowed by the commission:

Bacon 8, flour 6, grain 5, cotton 10. 50 mile haul. Charged, bacon 22, flour 22, grain 18, cotton 30 Allowed, "13, "10, "9, "19

100 mile haul. Charged, bacon 25, flour 25, grs'n 22, cotton 40. Allowed, "18, "15, "14, "25.

140 mile haul. Charged, bacon 28, flour 28, grain 23, cotton 40. Allowed, "22, "19, "-, "29.

200 mile haul. Charged, bacon 40, flour 40, grain 35, cotton 35. Allowed, "26, "24, "22, "35.

250 mile haul. Charged, bacen 45, fi pur 45, grain 40, cotton 65. Allowed, "80, "25, "12, "40. This immense reduction in freights | H. B. Battle.

and passenger rates have been accom. | NUTS TO CRACK AT THE FARMplished without injury to the railroads. They have prospered while the people have been benefited. The market value of the stocks of our most important railroads has been steadily increasing as shown by the following comparative statement:

Georgia Railroad & Banking Co.,

From the foregoing it is plain that ruin and bankruptcy did not follow, neither did it cause cessation in railroad building in the State, but on the contrary ever since we have had a railroad building boom (that I attrib ute mainly as caused by commission.)

But there are times when the people know and appreciate the ad vantages that would result from special acts; but from causes unsatisfactory, the law makers are sometimes slow to heed the expressed wishes of the foothold in America. - Alabama Farmer. people, and slower still to act. Their tardiness may result from sundry causes-negligence, secret opposition to the measure, based on (presumed) superior intelligence, which in other words mean, "that fellow feeling which makes us wonderous kind.' Experience has taught us that these doubting Thomases ever avail themselves of free pasess over the roads and then free return and re return passes are inducements for Thomas to about divide the legislative time be tween the railroads, the legislative halls and his home and neighborhood.

In conclusion, brother commoner, if you are not receiving justice at the hands of your railroads, and really desire reformation, and want a com. mission, see to it that you do, so far from electing a fellow feeling repre sentative, that he is not even nominated. I believe you elect members this fall. If so, every lover of the people and their prosperity should search diligently for your truest men and elect them on the measure that the people want. Then and not until then can North Carolina have a railroad commission.

Keep Trammell's answer to Texas as a standing advertisement, and in every issue of The Progressive Far-MER point your finger to it and say commoner of North Carolina, look here! and request all papers that are on the same line to do likewise.

If there is a paper in your State that is not on this line I would like to know it and learn the reasons why he is not. All this is prompted by a fellow feeling of GEORGIAN.

JUST BEGUN.

The work of reformers has just begun. The man that has not the courage to proceed can easily fall back into the ranks of the party he left. They will be hailed with joy. There are millions in the farmers and laborers organization now ready for the battle. How many of them understand the cause of and the remedy for the evils of which they justly complain! One fourth? Hardly that many. The people must be educated on the great questions-especially the money question. Let them once understand how they are robbed and how they can prevent it, and the movement of the the agricultural interests." tillers and toilers will never stop until brought about. Fail to educate and posed. the tidal wave that is passing over the country will subside and the vicious New York importer figures it up that system will rob and plunder as usual. under the McKinley tariff \$8,000,000 Now we want every farmer to take worth of crockery will cost the Amerisome good progressive labor paperone that advocates their interests. of this? Should the American peo We ask old workers to continue in the work and enlist new ones by 000 to boom our "infant" crockery spreading good papers over the land. shops? - Cleburne, Texas Tribune.

FERTILIZERS FOR CORN.

Results of experiments conducted by the N. C. Experiment Station in the counties of Bladen, Chatham, Gates and Macon in 1889 show that cotton seed meal without exception in both large and small applications increased the yield materially and proved remunerative. This was also the case when combined with other ingredients. Acid phosphate alone in all cases except one increased the yield but slightly and proved unremunerative; this was also the result when combined with kainit. Acid phosphate and cotton seed meal did better. Kainit alone was generally unsatisfactory. The complete fertilizer in proportion of 200 lbs. of acid phosphate, 100 of meal and 50 of kainit per acre in the main proved satisfactory. The season on the whole was favorable for corn, but as will be remembered was not an average one .-

ER'S FIRESIDE.

Press Opinions from Many Sources.

The Farmers' and Laborers' Union Journal says: "The National issue is not between protection and free trade

but between plutocracy and poverty.' England is not only investing three dollars in the United States to one in Canada, Australia or India, but would be glad to make it five. -St. Louis Republican.

It is one of the easiest things in the world to get into debt, but debt is one of the hardest masters to serve and one of the most difficult to escape .-Wilmington Messenger.

Vote and work for the right man in | bring about all great reforms. office; subscribe, and induce others to subscribe for the right papers; and injustice to the farmers will find no

Congress is too busy legislating for the classes to do anything for the masses That is why nothing is heard of the people's one cent postage promised in the Chicago platform. - N. Y.

all states and increasing in thorough Union Journal.

The party caucus, which meets always in secret, is used too often as an excuse for the betrayal of the people's rights. Down with caucus silver matter .- Missouri World.

The Farmers' Alliance will make its little splurge and sink into obscurity, says the New York Sun. All the same, while the little splurge lasts it will make things mighty interesting for some people. - Kansas Farmer.

Pigs raised on clover are becoming very profitable, for people are begin ning to appreciate the difference between the meat of pigs raised on a diet of corn, and those which are fed with clover and grass.— Western

State railway commission so that such in a large measure at least, if not en tirely.—Kinston Free Press.

Away with the foolish idea that farmers in their unions should not meddle with politics. It is the rotten partisan political slop of which farmers should steer clear, for such does in deed and in truth polute all who get mixed up in them.—Laborers'

As an evidence that the American manufacturers can't get along without more protection, the American plow which costs the American farmer \$18, is sold in South America for \$9. Nine dollars is the tribute the Ameri can farmer pays the manufacturer on that plow. - Wilmington Star.

The Vermont Republican State Convention, the other day, passed resolutions deploring "the present dependent and depressed condition of took no steps, however, to relieve the good times-better times than even unfortunate class referred to; nor, inthe most hopeful ever dreamed of are | deed, was anything of the kind pro-

> The Wilmington Star says: "A can people \$21,000,000. Well, what ple object to paying a little \$13,000,

> A floating item says "a Leavenworth, Kansas, man proposes to wager any sum between \$10,000 and \$50, 000 that within thirty days he can walk from Leavenworth to Junction City and never take his foot off mortgaged ground except when crossing a public road or railroad. Isn't this the effect of high tariff and monopoly?

Practice and theory must go to gether. Theory without practice to speculation; but practice without theory to animate it is mere mechanism. In every art and business theory is the soul and practice the body. The soul, without the body in which to dwell, is indeed, only a ghost; but the body, without a soul, is only a corpse.—New York Ledger.

The Solid South, of Conyers, Ga., speaking of the work of the Farmers' Alliance says: The Farmers' Allithe purpose of its organization. The N. C. Experiment Station.

organization is not alone for the purpose of making farm life more social and pleasant; not solely for the purpose of bettering the financial condition of the farmers, but it reaches out further and takes in a broader latitude. It is not only a great educator, but is destined to be the great reform of the nineteenth century. The Alliance of Georgia has already saved the farming class millions of dollars, but half the work has not been accomplished. The work is just opening up and now is the time to gird your armor on and go to war bravely and determinedly. Remember also, that great victories are not won in an hour or great revolutions produced in a day. Patience, time and persistence are required to

NEW YORK LETTER.

Some Facts for Farmers. (From our regular correspondent.) FARMERS' ALLIANCE EXCHANGE, 335 Broadway, New York, June 23, 1890.

How many farmers know that on nearly every tool we use on the farm | factory. The Alliance and all fraternal organ- we are forced to pay from 10 to 33 Oxford-A trunk factory is proizations were never more prosperous per cent. profit in order that the manthan to-day. The order is embracing | ufacturer can sell agricultural implements in free-trade Europe. In other ness and effectiveness. - Batesville (Ark.) | words, the farmer in Europe buys his American made plows, harvesters, hatchets, etc., from 10 to 33 per cent. cheaper than the American farmer Then the American farmer is taxed again to protect the manufacturer rule. See what the caucus did in the from the pauper labor of free trade Europe- These manufacturers, who have a large export trade, are very close and secret especially in regard to terms and price. I have seen sufficient in the short time our Exchange has been in operation to demonstrate that nearly all lines of American manufactured goods are furnished to the foreign consumer cheaper than to the American. Why is this and how can we remedy it? These questions are vital to every farmer in the United States. We hear upon every hand the expression "that the All: ance is becoming a power in politics. The freight rates between points in | It is, and will the farmers reap any the State are almost prohibitory. The | benefit therefrom? I admit that the Free Press is strongly in favor of a farmer is like the drowning man and will grasp at any straw, whether it discriminations can be be remedied, offers him permanent relief or not, and I feel quite sure that professional politicians, who seek office as a business, will try to use the order to promote their personal ends. I think our reforms will come not so much from putting men in office as demand ing legislation for our benefit. think every man should act upon his factory. own judgment and throw off the party yoke, refusing to accept for granted everything told them by those who make a business of politics. Speculation is the great evil that has fastened itself upon the commerce of this country and demands a tribu e from every consumer and producer upon every article he uses. I am quite sure that the different Alliance Exchanges will exert a very strong influence in regulating abuses and do more than anything towards giving the farmer full value for his produce. Every farmer should give his hearty and earnest aid because he and his family will be beneficiaries.

OSWALD WILSON.

KILL THE COTTON AND TO-BACCO MOTHS.

The cotton caterpillar, boll worm and tobacco worm together cost the farmers of the South over \$60,000,000 annually. These three pests are the larval form of three species of moths. These moths hide during the day and fly during the early hours of the night and again very early in the morning. They may be caught in lantern traps or poisoned by baits, and thus be prevented from laying the eggs which produce the worms. These moths are very fond of sweets. A bait made up of one quart of molasses, one quart of vinegar and a tablespoonful of Paris green or white arsenic, to which a gill of whiskey may be added, will make a good bait. test it, to verify it, to correct it, is idle | Place a portion of the bait in a shallow pan or dish and place floating on the liquid a few strips of wood. The liquid may be placed on stakes through is now in play, and the chorus is: the field—one dish for every three or four acres will be sufficient. A simple the country is ruined." lantern trap made by setting a torch lamp in a pan containing some water on which is a layer of kerosene will attract and destroy many moths. ance has a mighty work before it, and Light the torch at dark and keep politicians out of the Alliance." if this work is not accomplished, if burning three or four hours from this task is not performed, then the June to last of August as long as Alliance will have fallen very short of moths are killed .- - Garald McCarthy,

NEW INDUSTRIES.

Enterprises of Various Kinds to be Pu in Operation and Things Likely to be Done at an Early Day-Rip Van Winkle Cannot Stay in the Old North State.

Bargaw-J. W. Cowan contemplates erecting a rice mill.

[Manufacturers' Record.]

Madison-Sink & Mine erected saw mill, as lately reported.

Goldsporo-It is probable that a ernning factory will be erected.

Cary-The North Carolina Plow Co, mentioned in last issue, has en larged its factory. Lincolnton-New machinery will,

it is reported, be put in the Laboratory Cotton Mills.

others have leased the mineral land of as he has done for so long a time. L. G. Robinson, and will probably de- In union there is strength. velop Mr. Holly-Mr. Demorest, of Maine,

has been making arrangements, it is reported, to start a spoke and handle jected. The Oxford Land, Improve-

ment and Manufacturing Co. can give information. M. Airy—The Ararat Cotton Mills Co. is reported as being organized

erect a cotton mill. Monroe—Contract for the erection of the building for the Monroe Cotton Mills was a warded to J. E. McAllister, of Gastonia, as lately stated.

Durham-The West End Land Co. has been incorporated by H. A. Ed. mundson, J. M. Carington and others. The capital stock is \$80,000. Durham-W.A. Guthrie and others

are forming the company lately mentioned to develop a coal mine in his article. Orange county near Durham.

ite Co., mentioned in last issue, has in-

velop the property referred to. Rutherfordton—The Idler Gold Mining Co. has been incorporated with | cratic party but the government itself.

a capital stock of \$1,000,000 to operate the Idler gold mines lately mentioned. Salisbury-The Salisbury Land and Improvement Co., lately referred

to as organized, will, it is stated, improve the Connely Springs property. Durham-E C. Hackney, A. E. Lloyd, S. R. Carrington and others are endeavoring to organize a \$10,

000 stock company to establish a wagon Rocky Mount—The Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co. (office, Wilming ton) coatemplates, it is rumored, mov-

ing its machine shops from Wilmington to Rocky Mount. put in another engine, will, it is stated,

adding a new arc dynamo. Kinston-W. C. Fields is president. and J. F. Taylor, secretary, of the Orion Knitting Mills, which will oper ate the knitting factory referred to in last issue. The capital stock is \$10,000.

Oxford-T. W. Winston, of Selma, has, it is stated, closed contract with the Oxford Land, Improvement and Manufacturing Co. for the removal of the knitting mill, lately mentioned, to Oxford.

Winston-The city has voted the issuance of the \$200,000 of bonds | FARMER continued success, lately referred to for the construction of a sewerage system and purchase of waterworks. The mayor can give particulars.

Durham-The \$100,000 stock company reported in last issue as organized to erect a cotton factory has been incorporated as the Commonwealth grape growers to be on the alert to Cotton Manufacturing Co. by J. S. Carr, B. L. Duke, S. F. Tomlinson it this spring I am of the opinion that and others.

HOW THE POLITICIANS SQUIRM

MR. EDITOR:-Since Elias Carr dropped his little "bomb" upon the time it begins to develop. I have placid waters of the political lake, it has looked like a surging sea in the in every instance this year the vegemidst of a storm. Col. H. C. Jones tative portion on the leaf has been moths will alight on the strips and sip led off and all the political papers checked before making spores, and the liquid. The pans containing the have chimed in until the whole band unless very wet weather comes it is "Keep the Alliance out of politics or attacked. Only one or two vines at

tell how this will be, but I think there | effort has been made to check it as the is just now danger to the Alliance, design is to study this season its prowhose motto should be: "Keep the gress. It is now well known that in

years, and although when in the legis. Station .- W. F. Massey, Horticulturist.

lature he temporarily seems to forget his summer campaign promises, he is now ready to tell us how his pet scheme for our relief failed to pass be. cause of some unfaithful member who happened to have too many railroad passes in his pocket.

I do not advocate a third, or if you please a fourth party. There is no, need of this, but the farmers and laborers can rule this State, and 'chey should not grumble at class legislation if they fail to do so. Let them go to the township conventions and see that Alliance men are sent to the county and district convention's. This is the way to shape things this year, and at the same time control both Congressional and legislative nominations. No man can be elected without the vote of the Alliance, but we must be in the field early and late or the "ward Lowesville-Thomas McCord and politician" will "run the machine"

> The Alliance in Guilford is wide awake on all things. Most of the "subs" buy their supplies through our State Agent.

Preparations are being made for the grand rally, July 23 and 24, and a large crowd is expected.

NO WAR IN SIGHT YET.

MR. EDITOR:—Prof. Chas. L. Coon. a young teacher of Denver, N. C., with a capital stock of \$30,000 to rais s a great cry this week in the Lincoln Courier. "He heard a man say there was more cause for war now than in 1860," and charges the Alli ance with having this man's views, and then leaves the reading public to find out as best they can whether this particular man belongs to the Alliance

He does not even say whether this man is of the white race or as black as some of the charges he makes against Speaker Reed farther on in

His whole fears seem to be for the Flat Rock-The Mount Airy Gran safety of the Democratic party. I would like to say, for his consolation, creased its capital stock and will de- that if all the advice which is gratuitously given the Alliance was taken it would "bust" not only the Demo-

War! This war cry must be outside the Alliance. We have never smelled gunpowder at any meeting we have attended. Who are the instigators of war? Not the farmer. Why? Because he would have all the fighting to do.

Did you ever notice a little fice dog when a row with big dogs was brew. ing? He does about all the barking. Where is he when the real fight comes on? If you will look under the house you are sure to see him at a safe distance and not saying a word.

The party lash will not drive the farmer longer unless it is composed of solid matter. The Alliance is not Charlotte-The Charlotte Electric | antagonistic to either party, but some Light Co., previously reported as to politicians may expect to hear "something drap" in the near future. There increase the capacity of their plant by must be a change, not so much of parties as of leaders.

Our Alliance, (Hill's Chapel, No. 852.) is moving slowly but surely. We number about 50 members. We initiated five to-day, June 7th. We are a unit on the demands of the Na. tional and State Alliances.

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER is read by most of our me nbers and we think it one of the best papers in the United States. Everybody seems in good cheer here except the professed politicians. They are for some cause very Wishing THE PROGRESSIVE

I remain yours. J. WILL McIntosh. 4.4.

GRAPES AND THE BLACK ROT.

The black rot in grapes is here in North Carolina, and it behooves our stop its ravages. From what I see of this fungus will never be as destructive here as it has been in the mountains of Virginia and elsewhere. This is owing to the fact that dry, hot weather is apt to come here about the seen marks of it on a few vines, but probable that the fruit will not be the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Being no prophet, of course I can't | Station have been attacked, and no the Bordeaux Mixture and Eau Celeste Of course every politician is in favor | we have the means for checking it. of the farmer. The farmers know this Directions for these mixtures will be because he tells them so every two found in the annual report of the